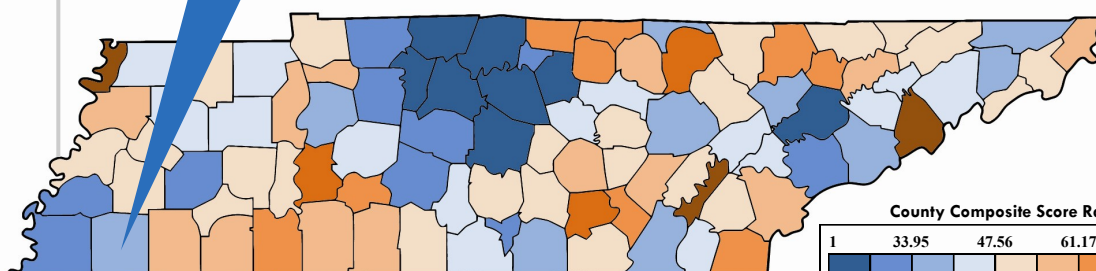


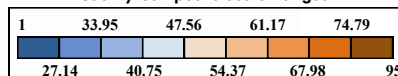
The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

SNAPSHOT: FAYETTE COUNTY

2012



County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

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Population (2010): 38,513

Pop. Density: 41/square mile

Seat of Government: Somerville

Largest City: Somerville

COUNTY	Rank	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
Madison	14	Employment and Earnings Composite	36.60	24 ▲
Maury	15	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$33,237	9 ▢
Shelby	16	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	66.39%	86 ▼
Dickson	17	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	72.9%	7 ▲
Tipton	18	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	9.3%	60 ▲
Hamilton	19	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	39.8%	21 ▲
Humphreys	20	Economic Autonomy Composite	35.38	23 ▲
Cumberland	21	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total	23.0%	52 ▲
Washington	22	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	19.4%	15 ▲
Fayette	23	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	84.1%	15 ▲
Sevier	24	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.62%	75 ▲
Sullivan	25	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	14.1%	16 ▼
Pickett	26	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	14.8%	14 ▲
Franklin	27	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	40.3%	25 ▲
Anderson	28	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	50	71 ▼
Roane	29	County Overview: Women in Fayette County are among the best positioned in the state as a result of improvements in nearly every indicator between 2000 and 2010. Solid academic gains, improved hiring rates, high workforce participation and competitive earnings have helped to counter recessionary trends, which have increased unemployment and poverty rates while weakening access to health care. Despite largely positive data, single mothers struggle acutely in Fayette just as they do across the state, and women in the county continue to earn only a piece of their male counterparts' wages.		
Gibson	30			
Jefferson	31			
Lincoln	32			

Up from 39rd

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

** The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

† ACS sampling sizes are insufficient to publish certain figures for this category. An estimate was developed from the performance of surrounding counties for the purposes of creating a composite score.

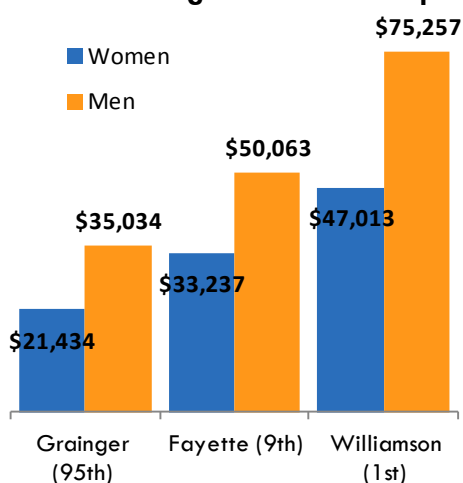
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

The Status of Women in: Fayette County

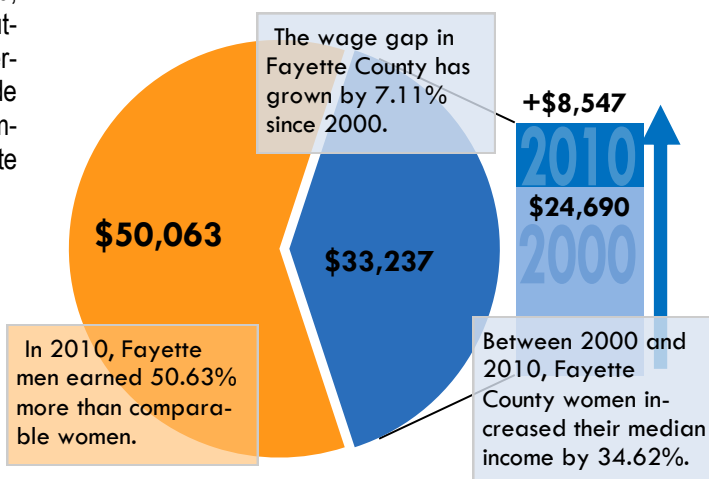
▼ Earnings

Fayette County women have improved their median income by 34.62 percent since 2000, earning the 9th ranked wages in Tennessee, and outpacing inflation rates during that period by eight percent. They are also one of only 15 counties that made more than the statewide median of \$31,585. In comparison, male incomes increased 49 percent in Fayette and are the second highest among men statewide.

Median Earnings: Counties Compared



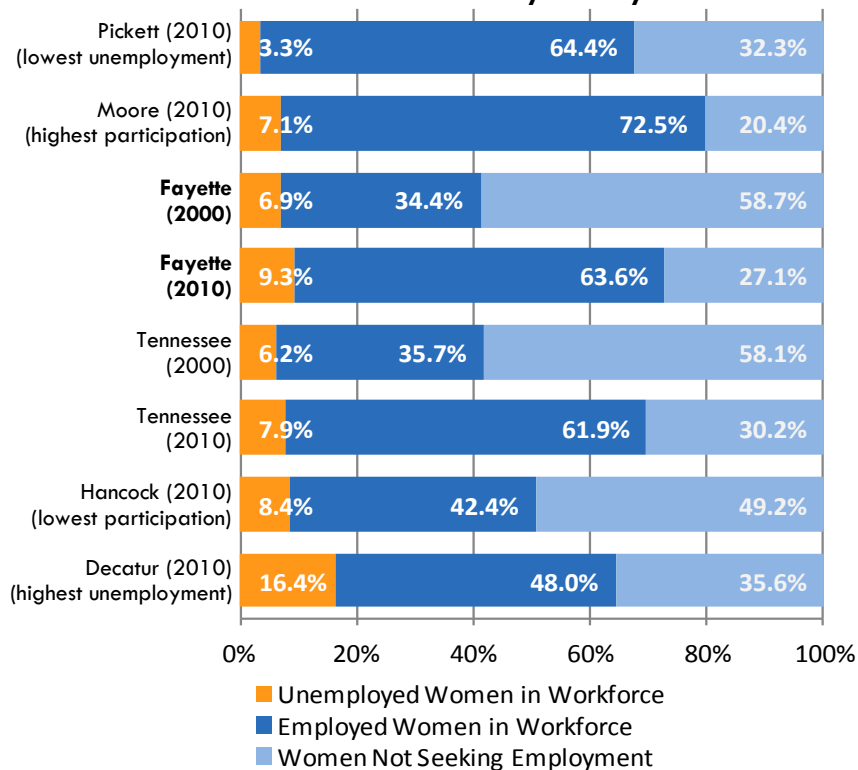
Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



Income growth among women in Fayette was moderate when compared to other prosperous counties, but male earnings were unparalleled. As a result, the wage gap in Fayette grew, and women in the county are estimated make only 66.39 percent of their male counterparts. This disparity amounts to \$16,826—roughly half of what women, themselves, earned in 2010. Fayette dropped in this indicator from 33rd to 86th between 2000 and 2010.

▲ Employment

Workforce Access for Women By County and Year

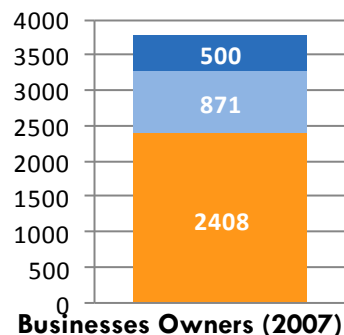


The proportion of women involved in Fayette County's workforce has increased by over 30 percent since 2000, reaching a 7th ranked 72.9 percent in 2010 (up from 55th). This figure is nearly identical for the population of women with children under six, and roughly eight percent short of male rates in the county.

As participation has increased, so too has unemployment, from 6.9 percent to 9.3 percent. Though significant, and a good deal higher than the statewide rate of 7.9 percent, this rise was comparatively mild and Fayette's ranking in this metric improved seven spots to 60th between 2000 and 2010. Female unemployment nearly matched the male rate of 9.8 percent in 2010, and in a deviation from statewide trends, women with young children were estimated to be 1.5 percent less likely to be unemployed.

The Status of Women in: Fayette County

■ Female Owned ■ Joint-Owned
■ Male Owned



Fayette women have made gains in both managerial presence and business ownership since 2000. Countywide, nearly 12 percent more managers are now female, rising to 21st from 35th, and women control a 3.6 percent larger share of the businesses in the county. At a total of 23 percent sole ownership, women gained five ranks in this category—reaching 47th as of 2007—and out-performing state-wide estimates.

When considering joint-owned businesses as well, women now own a share in 36.3 percent of all firms in the county.

Women At Work

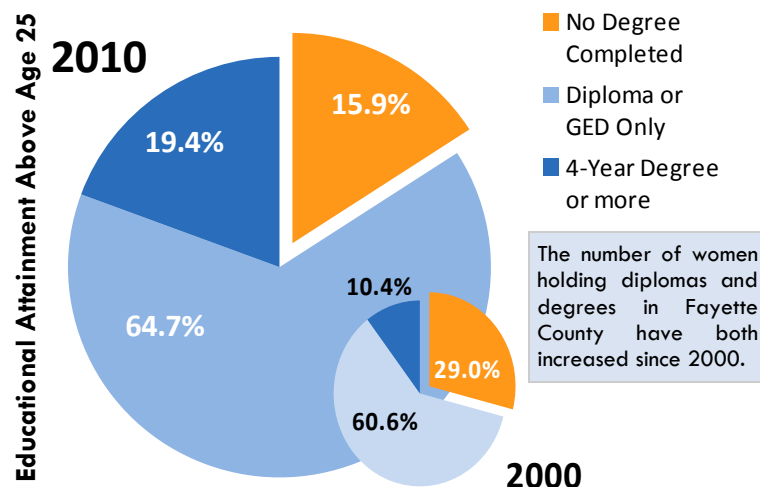
Business Management

The incidence of women managers in Fayette County increased from 28% to 39.8% between 2000 and 2010.

Business Ownership

The percentage of women business owners in Fayette also increased from 19.4% to 23% between 2000 and 2007.

Education



Fayette county women have made significant gains in all three academic categories and increased in state rankings as well. As a result, the percentage of women with neither a diploma nor a degree has dropped by nearly half since 2000.

The number of women earning diplomas has increased by 13.1 percent to 84.1 percent (ranked 15th), and nearly as many women have gone on to earn four-year degrees. In 2010, 19.4 percent of Fayette women held a degree—nearly doubling the 2000 rate—and improved 26 ranks to 15th.

Dropouts among teenage girls also improved in Fayette, falling to 0.62 percent in the 2011-12 school year and improving 20 ranks to 75th.

Living

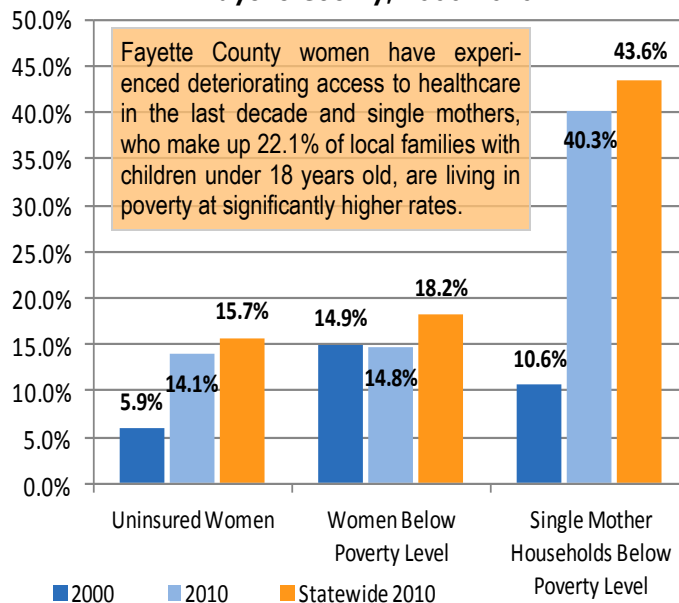
Since 2000, women in Fayette County have seen a decrease in health care access as well as an increase in poverty among certain populations, though Fayette performs significantly better than most of the state in these categories.

Regarding health insurance, women in the county are now more than twice as likely to go without, and the county has dropped in this indicator's ranking from 14th to 16th.

In a rare divergence from statewide trends, overall poverty among Fayette women was statistically even in both 2000 and 2010, resulting in a relative improvement from 40th to 14th in this category's rankings.

Single mothers, specifically, did see an increase in poverty rates, however, and are four times as likely to live in poverty now as they were in 2000. They are also more than twice as likely to do so as the average women statewide. Even after this increase, Fayette compares well, and saw an increase in rank from 25th to 16th.

Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Fayette County, 2000-2010



About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

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Visit the Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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